

The Glasgow Weekly Times.

CLARK H. GREEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

DEVOTED TO POLITICAL, AGRICULTURAL AND GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM,
INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

VOL. 15.

GLASGOW, MO., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1854.

NO. 33.

THOS. SHACKELFORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, GLASGOW, MO.
WILL practice in the Courts of Howard, Saline, Cooper, Randolph and Chariton counties. Office on first street.

W. H. SWITZER,
Attorney at Law, Brunswick, Mo.
PRACTICES in the Courts of Chariton and adjoining counties, and pays prompt attention to the collection of claims. [aug11.]

A. F. DENNY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ST. LOUIS, MO.
WILL give prompt attention to all business entrusted to him.
Office in the new Post Office buildings.
May 13, 1852.

CARLOS BOARDMAN,
Attorney at Law, Linn County, Mo.
WILL continue the practice of the Law, in Linn and the adjoining counties. All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention.
April 3, 1851.

JOHN C. CRAWLEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Keyesville, Mo.
WILL practice in Chariton and adjoining counties; prosecute all claims entrusted to him with promptness, and give special attention to Administration business.
Office up stairs in the Court House.
March 31, 1853.

LUTHER T. COLLIER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CHILLICOTHE, LIVINGSTON COUNTY, MISSOURI.
WILL attend to all business entrusted to his care in the counties of Livingston, Grundy, Daviess, Carroll, Linn, Chariton and Randolph. November 24, 1853—1f

THOMAS B. REED,
Attorney at Law,
Huntsville, Missouri.
OFFICE on south side of Main street fronting the Clerks Office. June 28th 1853.

G. H. BURKHARDT,
Attorney at Law, Huntsville, Mo.
WILL practice law in the counties of Randolph, Chariton, Howard, Boone, Monroe, Adair and Schuyler. All business entrusted to him will receive his prompt attention.
Office in the second story above Mc Campbell & Coles store. [Oct 24—34.]

DR. T. H. GRAVES,
RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Brunswick and its vicinity.
Office at Drug Store of R. H. Dickey & Co. [June 20—Sept.]

TALLY & MATTHEWS,
CABINET MAKERS,
Corner second and Market sts., Glasgow.
WILL make to order, in the neatest and most fashionable style, and from the best materials, all kinds of Furniture.
Particular attention paid to making Coffins. Also—Patent Metallic Coffins kept constantly on hand.
September 2, 1852.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!
For Incontrovertible Evidence of the Infallible Efficacy and unparalleled Utility of
PROFESSOR WOOD'S
WONDERFUL HAIR RESTORATIVE!

An article that turns grey-haired sires to young gentlemen again, so far as the hair is concerned. It will give the bald-headed youthful looks, turn grey hair to its natural color, and removes all dandruff and disagreeable matter from the scalp. It also invigorates the hair, makes it soft and glossy, as the ingredients act upon the roots of the same. It has been tested by scientific, as well as by men who stand high in public esteem, and has been found satisfactory.

Over 5,000 Bottles have been sold within the last three months, in the city of St. Louis and vicinity, and over twice THAT NUMBER in the States of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Illinois. Of the immense number of letters and testimonials which voluntarily sent every day to the Proprietor, he would select a few, and present them here to the public's attention.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
CARLEIGH, June 27, 1853.
I have used Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and have admired its wonderful effect. My hair was becoming, as I thought, permanently grey, but by the use of this Restorative, it has resumed its original color, and I have no doubt permanently so.
SIDNEY BREESE, Ex-Senator, U. S.

VINCENNES, Ind., June 15, 1853.
Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir: As you are about to manufacture extensively and vend your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used and known others to use it. That I have for several years been in the habit of using your Hair Restorative, and that I find yours vastly superior to any other I know. It entirely cleanses the head of dandruff, and cures the itching which it causes, and restores a person's hair to its original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy, soft, and glossy appearance, and all this without discoloring either the hands which apply it, or the dress on which it drops. I would therefore recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair.

WILSON KING,
St. Louis, Oct. 24, 1853.
Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir: At your request, I willingly give you a statement of the effect of your restorative upon my hair. I commenced its use when my hair was quite gray, and I soon began to see its effect in restoring the natural fluid to it; it immediately began to change to its native color, until it is entirely restored; and from carefully watching its effects, I am satisfied that it is not only healthy in its effects, but that it faithfully applied according to directions, no lady will be disappointed. I therefore cheerfully recommend it to all my friends, and all who have use for such an article.
Respectfully Yours,
MRS. E. BEARDSLY.

Dr. O. J. Wood—Sir, I have used nearly two bottles of your Hair Restorative, and have found its effects very satisfactory. It has entirely destroyed all dandruff from my head, and restored my hair to its original color, which has become quite gray.
WM. TRUEDEALE.

Prepared and sold, Wholesale and Retail, at No. 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo., and at A. V. Henderson, and Taylor & White, Agents, Glasgow. [April 27—m6]

SPUN COTTON—Large lot on hand, all new. For sale low. sep14 J. B. FORBIS.

Randolph House,
MAIN STREET, HUNTSVILLE, MISSOURI.
L. HEETHER, Proprietor.
THE public are informed that I have opened a commodious house for the accommodation of travelers and boarders, which shall be kept in style inferior to none and superior to most in the country.
November 17th, 1853.

BRUNSWICK HOUSE,
By N. HARRY.
THE subscriber has removed his Hotel to the two large and commodious buildings on Main street, a few doors below Isaac Brinker's Store and nearly opposite that of N. & A. Johnson where he will be pleased to see his old friends and the public generally, pledging himself to use every exertion to give satisfaction.

He has a good Stable, and Lots for cattle and horses. A Bar, elegantly fitted up and supplied with the choicest liquors, is attached to the Hotel. The Stage Office for the Western and Northern Mails is kept at his house and all persons traveling on either line will receive prompt attention. The public are assured that he is not a Blue, but a "true blue," and by stopping at his house they will find it to their interest.

Although my opponent of the "City Hotel" has endeavored to monopolize the trade, by renting my late stand over my head, I hope the traveling public will give me a call and test my ability to cater to their wants.
N. HARRY.
August 11, 1853—1f.

Glasgow House,
WATER STREET,
GLASGOW, MO.
The subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the traveling public that he has taken the above House, and, having refurnished it, is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call.

A good stable attached to the House, attended by careful hostlers.
Stage Office for all the lines terminating at Glasgow.
GIDEON CREWS.
Glasgow, January 5, 1854.

Shirley House,
FAYETTE, MO.
THE undersigned has opened a public House in Fayette, Mo., on the South-East Corner of the Public Square, in the buildings recently occupied by W. F. Birch, Esq., as a residence, where Boarders and Travellers shall receive Every Necessary Attention.

In connection with this House entire new Stabling and a Carriage House has been built, which will be attended by the most careful and experienced hostlers, and conveyances will be furnished to any of the neighboring places.
JAMES A. SHIRLEY.
Fayette, Jan. 10, 1854.

City Hotel,
LINNEUS, MO.
THE subscriber will open the above House in Linneus, on the 1st of April, at which time he will be prepared to accommodate Boarders and the Travelling Public in a style not inferior to any house in the country.

His table will at all times be supplied with everything the country affords, and his bar with the choicest liquors, wines, Cigars, &c.
He has rared no pains in making his rooms elegant and comfortable. His table will at all times be furnished in a manner to gratify the utmost reasonable wishes of his guests. The situation of his house is one of the most pleasant and healthy in this city.

There is a good livery stable close at hand, where stock will be well attended to. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.
W. M. N. SMITH.
April 6

GLASGOW LIVERY STABLE.
NEW ARRANGEMENT.
The subscriber begs to announce to his friends and the public that he has purchased the interest of his late partner in the Glasgow Livery Stable, and will continue the business at the old stand, where he will at all times be prepared to accommodate the travelling public, or pleasure parties, with SADDLE HORSES, BUGGIES and CARRIAGES.

The stock and vehicles are good, and constant additions will be made, as the business may require.
A GOOD HEARSE
and carriages always ready to attend Funerals in the place or vicinity.

Accounts with permanent citizens kept as usual, but in consequence of recent heavy losses, transient persons and "young men about town" will be expected to deal on the CASH principle.
A. A. PUGH.
Glasgow, March 2, 1854.

HORSES CURED.
The subscriber will give particular attention to the diseases of Horses, such as Big Head, Poll Evil, Fistula, Ring Bone, Spavin, and all other diseases, warranting a cure or to pay. Having engaged the services of a gentleman experienced in horses and their diseases, those having diseased animals would do well to give him a call. Horses left in his charge will be grain fed or pastured, as nature of the case may require, on moderate terms.
A. A. PUGH.

Lands for Sale or Lease.
I have for sale or lease, on accommodation terms, both improved and unimproved farms in Howard, Chariton, Linn, Carroll and Saline counties. For particulars apply at my residence near Glasgow.
TALTON TURNER.
Glasgow, November 24, 1853—1f

Dr. Tobias' HAIR INVIGORATOR.
THIS article is warranted to increase the growth of the hair, prevent it from falling out, give it a soft and silky feel, a brilliant lustre, entirely remove dandruff, and prevent it from forming.

Ladies will find this a splendid article for their toilet, being richly perfumed; it renders the hair dark and glossy, without causing any unpleasant greasiness to the hair. It is an excellent article to cleanse and curl the hair of children or adults, and keep it in its place.

Any person once using it will never do without it.
DIRECTIONS.—Shake the bottle well, then pour out a small quantity into the palm of the hand, and apply it well to the hair.
Prepared only by Dr. TOBIAS, Pottstown, Pa.
For sale in Glasgow, by
TAYLOR & WHITE.
July 6—3m

Tar.
10 BBLs and 100 kegs good Tar for sale by sep14 J. B. FORBIS.

GREAT CENTRAL RAILROAD LINE!
CANADA RAILWAY OPENED
From Detroit to Niagara Falls!

Forming a Direct and Connected Line of Rail-roads from Alton, Illinois, via Chicago, Detroit, Niagara Falls and Buffalo.

PASSENGERS going East can now take the New Short Route, avoiding the many annoyances they have been subjected to in taking the South Shore Road around Lake Erie. The distance saved, the easy grades, and the large amount of Air Line, make it the

MOST DESIRABLE ROUTE
Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Albany, New York and Boston.

1st.—Morning Packet will leave St. Louis daily (Sundays excepted), from the foot of Washington Avenue, at 7 o'clock, A. M., connecting at Alton with the 10 o'clock, A. M. train for Chicago.

2d.—Evening Packet will leave at 4 o'clock, P. M., (Sundays excepted), connecting at Alton with the 9 o'clock, P. M. train for Chicago, Detroit, and all Eastern Cities, via the

GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD.
Time from St. Louis to New York, 54 Hours.
Passengers by the Great Central Route will take one of the Passenger Packets from St. Louis to Alton; at Alton the Chicago and Mississippi R. R. to Bloomington; at Bloomington the Illinois Central R. R. to LaSalle; at LaSalle the Chicago and Aurora R. R. to Chicago; at Chicago the Michigan Central R. R. to Detroit; at Detroit the Great Western R. R. to Niagara Falls; at Niagara Falls the New York Central R. R. to New York and Boston.

Morning Express Train leaves Chicago daily (Sundays excepted) at 7 A. M.
Evening Express Train leaves Chicago daily (Sundays excepted) at 9 P. M.

Connecting at Detroit with Morning Express for Niagara Falls, arriving in Buffalo same evening, and New York next morning. Also at Detroit with the new, magnificent low-pressure steamers.

PLYMOUTH ROCK, CAPT. WILCOX, CHIEF, WESTERN WORLD, CAPT. STANNARD, MAY FLOWER, CAPT. HOBSON.
Will run daily between Detroit and Buffalo on the north shore of Lake Erie, and through without landing.

These splendid boats are unequalled for their size, magnificence and speed by any steamers in the world.

Lines of first-class, low-pressure boats also run daily between Detroit and Cleveland, Detroit and Sandusky, Detroit and Sault Ste. Marie and Lake Superior.

S. B. Passengers by this line on arriving at Detroit, and going farther East, have the liberty of taking the boats or the G. W. (Canada) Rail Road at their option. Morning train from Chicago connects at Michigan City with N. A. & S. R. Railroad, Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Dayton, Belfontaine, Columbus, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

Passengers taking this route will find new and commodious cars, gentlemanly conductors, and attentive baggage masters.

Baggage checked from Chicago to Niagara Falls, without Exchange of Checks.

THROUGH TICKETS.
May be procured at the Office of the Michigan Central Railroad Company.

No. 27 Fourth street, opposite Planters' House, and from J. B. Carson, No. 28 Levee, or 56 Commercial Street, and from the Agents at the Packet, and at the Book Store of Messrs. Kellenberger & Atwood, Third street, Alton, and from R. Brover, Springfield, Ill.

G. D. SIBLEY, Agt. M. C. R. R.
May 4, 1854—ly

SADDLE AND TRUNK MANUFACTORY.
WM. P. ROPER,
MANUFACTURER OF
SADDLES, HARNESS, TRUNKS,
And every description of Saddlery.

WATER STREET, GLASGOW, MO.
HAVING bought the interest of A. W. Roper, in the late firm of Roper & Brother, continues the business at the old stand, where he would be pleased to have a call from the patrons of the old concern, and feels satisfied that he can make it to their interest to trade with him. His stock of work is very

LARGE AND COMPLETE.
and he will sell Saddles from one to two dollars cheaper than they have been sold in this place.
Call and See.
W. P. ROPER.
Glasgow, January 12, 1854—ly

Lumber, Lumber.
THE undersigned has now on hand and for sale a well selected stock of Dry Lumber, consisting in part of the following descriptions:

75,000 feet clear white pine, 11 and 12 inches;
50,000 do poplar weatherboardings;
15,000 do white pine;
60,000 do white pine floorings;
20,000 do yellow pine do;
40,000 do pine shingles;
100,000 do poplar shingles.

Together with Laths, Sash, Doors and Blinds—All for sale at St. Louis prices, freight added—Terms CASH, positively.
A. W. ROPER.
Glasgow, July 13, 1854.

CHARLES H. WINSLOW,
Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombs and Grave Stones.
BRUNSWICK, MO.
IS prepared to fill orders of every description at the shortest notice.

All orders from a distance promptly attended to.

Persons purchasing from my agents may rely on being furnished with the best material, and executed in the finest style.
February 3, 1854.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONARY
P. Shafer,
RETURNS thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and asks a continuance of it.
ROCK-HOUSE,
formerly kept by Philip Baier, where he is now prepared to fill all orders in his line. His stock of

Cakes and Confectionary
will at all times be full and fresh. Cakes for sale at all times by the pound.
Family Use or Parties.
baked at the shortest notice. Porter, Wines and Brandies, warranted pure, and neatly bottled, always on hand.
P. SHAFER.
August 31, 1854—1f

The Glasgow Times.

Single copies of THE TIMES, put up in wrappers, can always be had at the office, at five cents a copy.

Yearly advertisers are restricted to their legitimate business. Other advertisements will be charged at regular rates.

No charge for inserting deaths, but a charge of fifty cents per square will be made for obituary notices.

The charge for marriage notices is left to the bridegroom, and will be acknowledged in the paper.

Where Editorial notice of advertisements is requested, it will be given and charged for.

COMPLETE LIST OF THE MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Adair—Parcel, Anti-Benton;
Andrew—Donelan, Benton; Burnett, Whig;
Atchison—Wyatt, Whig;
Audrain—Crosstwaite, Anti-Benton;
Barry—McCary, Benton;
Bates—Morgan, Benton;
Benton—Blakey, Whig;
Bollinger—Smith, Benton;
Boone—Guitar and Rollins, both Whigs;
Buchanan—Everett, Anti-Benton; Cunningham, Whig;
Caldwell—Houghton, Whig;
Callaway—Hardin, Whig (one vacancy);
Camden—Doddson, Anti-Benton;
Cape Girardeau—McLean, Benton; Clippard, Whig;
Carroll—McMurtry, Whig;
Cass—Standiford, Benton;
Cedar—Bullock, Anti-Benton;
Chariton—Herryford, Anti-Benton;
Clark—Lewis, Whig;
Clay—Doniphan, Whig;
Clinton—Hughes, Whig;
Cole—Medley, Anti-Benton;
Cooper—Harrison and Ewing, Whigs;
Crawford—Webb, Anti-Benton;
Dade—Tucker, Whig;
Dallas—Jones, Benton;
Davies—Williams, Anti-Benton;
DeKalb—Shamblough, Anti-Benton;
Dunklin—Mott, Anti-Benton;
Franklin—Jeffries and Greene, Bentsons;
Gasconade—Silson, Benton;
Gentry—Mothershead, Anti-Benton;
Greene—Morrow, Benton; Boyd, Whig;
Grundy—Harding, Whig;
Harrison—Neville, Whig;
Henry—Williams, Whig;
Hickory—Powers, Benton;
Holt—Kelly, Benton;
Howard—Graves, Anti-Benton; Davis, Whig;
Jackson—Reed, Anti-Benton; McCarty, Whig;
Jasper—Cravens, Anti-Benton;
Jefferson—McCollough, Benton; Brown W; Johnson—Clark, Benton;
Knox—Snelson, Whig;
Laclede—Phillips, Benton;
Lafayette—Neal and Field, Whigs;
Lawrence—McFall, Benton;
Lewis—Green, Anti-Benton;
Lincoln—Britton and McFarland, do
Linn—Butts, do
Livingston—Monroe, do
Mason—Gilstrap, do
Mauldin—King, Benton;
Marion—Fragan and Gentry, Whigs;
Mercer—Robards, do
Miller—Whitaker, Anti-Benton;
Moniteau—Hinkox, do
Mississippi—Moore, Whig;
Monroe—Bean and Drake, do
Montgomery—Baker, do
Morgan—Bradford, do
New-Madrid—Moseley, do
Newton—Richley, Anti-Benton;
Noelway—Brown, Anti-Benton;
Oregon—Howell, do
Osage—Isbell, Benton;
Ozark—McSpaddin, Anti-Benton;
Perry—Layton, Benton;
Pettis—Smith, Whig;
Pike—Murray and Freeman, Anti-B.;
Platte—Burnes and Dorris, Anti Bentsons;
and Doniphan, Whig;
Polk—Acocik, Anti-Benton;
Pulaski—Hill, do
Putnam—Jackson, Benton;
Ralls—Newland, Whig;
Randolph—Garth, Anti-Benton;
Ray—Bohanan, Whig;
Reynolds—Burford, Anti-Benton;
Ripley—White, do
St. Charles—Faut and Pratte, Benton;
St. Clair—McClain, do
St. Francois—Alexander, Anti-Benton;
Ste. Genevieve—Bogy, do
St. Louis—Blair, Brown [contested.] Barrett, Harris, Lightner, Farrar and Smith, Bentsons; Todd, Breckinridge Patrick, Goode, Yates and Lewis, Whigs;
Saline—Hardeman, Whig;
Schuyler—Minor, Anti-Benton;
Scotland—Darby, do
Scott—Darnes, Whig;
Shannon—Chilton, Anti-Benton;
Shelby—McAfee, do
Stoddard—Wall, do
Sullivan—Smith, do

Taney—Jennings, Benton;
Texas—Frost, Anti-Benton;
Warren—Dyer, do
Washington—Brady, Anti-Benton;
Wayne—Holmes, do
Wright—McMahan, Whig;
D. 48; B. 32; Whigs 48; tie from Callaway.

SENATE.
1st District, Parks Anti-Benton.
2d " Carr, do
3d " Carson, Whig.
4th " Richardson, Anti-Benton.
5th " Peery, do
6th " Wilson, Whig;
7th " Stewart, Anti-Benton.
8th " Robinson, do
9th " Brown, do
10th " Roland, do
11th " Rawlins, do
12th " Sharp, Whig;
13th " Irwin, do
14th " Stevenson, Benton.
15th " Zeigler, Whig.
16th " Kitchin, do
17th " Russell, Anti-Benton.
18th " Lindsay, Benton.
19th " Hamer, do
20th " Vernon, do
21st " Dunlap, Whig.
22d " Grover, do
23d " Mayo, do
24th " Sims, Benton.
25th " Coffee, Anti-Benton.
26th " Gullett, do
27th " Price, do
28th " Rogers, [contested.] Frost and Morris, Bentsons; Blow, Holmes and Rennells, Whigs.

HOUSE—Dem 48. Benton 32. Whig 48.
SENATE—Dem 13. Benton 8. Whig 12.
61 40 60

Telegraphic experiments were recently made made at Portsmouth, England, with perfect success, at a mill dam five hundred feet across, by which, with an operating battery on one side, and the corresponding diatry on the other side, a telegraphic message was conveyed through the water without the aid of connecting wires. An electric wire from each side was submerged, terminating in a plate constructed for the purpose. It is contended that in the same manner a telegraphic message may be conveyed across the British channel, without continuous cables of wire.

The city of Boston has entered into a new forwarding business. Four paupers were lately arraigned before a justice in that city, on a joint charge of being "foreign paupers, receiving aid from the city of Boston, against the peace of the Commonwealth and contrary to law in such cases made and provided." The charge of pauperism was sustained, and the court ordered the prisoners to be returned to the Queen of Great Britain. They will be forwarded in the ship Star of Empire, which leaves Boston in a day or two for Liverpool.

WHIPPING A SCHOOL MISTRESS.—Matt. Ward arrived in Louisville one day last week; the next day the Courier chronicled the following incident:

"A very estimable lady, a teacher in one of the city schools, was attacked by a woman with a club, yesterday evening, in the neighborhood of Jackson and Gray streets. It appears that the woman felt herself aggrieved because the teacher had found it necessary to correct, in a gentle manner, a refractory child of the pugnacious woman, who had been sent to school to learn something besides warfare, as she doubtless could have learned the savage art at home."

Thanks to a gentleman who interfered at the time, the insulted teacher was not seriously injured. We hand the name of the heroine woman (Mrs. Adkins) down to posterity as a name well worthy to be classed among those whose bannings are superior to the rules of school discipline."

"Prince Albert is a 'hen pecked husband.' If we may believe the London writers, one of whom says:

"Prince Albert was lately let out for a day's visit to Cambridge, with instructions that he must return by ten at night. When there the Professors became so prosy in their addresses, that, being promised an entertainment by the municipality, he telegraphed for permission to remain till twelve. The reply quickly came from Victoria, that as a punishment for this conjugal disobedience, he must return by eight; and at this early hour the poor Prince was obliged to trudge into Buckingham Palace, to escape suspicion and consequences of marital infidelity."

FLOUR MILL IN THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.
—On the 21st of June last, the first flour mill was set in motion at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, and a fine article was turned out, from the new crop of wheat raised on the island.

From the New York Mirror.
The Heart of "Seventy-Six."
The following glorious lyric, which comes to us from the warm heart of a New England woman, is full of the proud and pathetic spirit of '76. Fill your glasses, gentlemen of the press, and let a bumper toast go round, "To Jane Gay and her heart of '76."

When our great mother's hand essayed
To whip and make us yield;
Our stubborn sires quick foot prints made
For camp and battle-field;
The lawyer quit his client then,
The parson, wig and gown,
And hosts of panting husbandmen
Left plowshares in the ground!

Banners of snowy mist were hung
Over one autumn morn.
When a matron and two maidens young,
Went reaping harvest corn!
The maidens were of gentle blood,
Lofly that matron's brow;
"Thou wear'st no weeds of widowhood—
Where rests thy husband now?"

"Rests!"—and she haughtily began:
"I joy to show that he
Fights foremost in the battle's van,
For home and liberty!
And I have taken in my hand
The sickle in his stead,
For patriot women of the land
Should reap the winter's bread!"

"Thou older maiden, thy fair brow
Rivals our mountain snows,
And on thy cheek scarce lingers now
The faintest tint of rose!
I met thee ere the summer tide,
A dreamer light and gay,
A manly form was at thy side,
Where deth the loter stay?"

And proudly then that maid replied:
"My lover is not one
To linger at a lady's side,
While glorious deeds are done!
He stands where battle thunder jars,
And plumes of war's warriors wave,
Bearing the 'Eagle and the Stars,'
The ensign of the brave!"

"And thou, my little maiden dear,
Thou hast not strength, I ween,
To bind the heavy bundles here,
Or urge the sickle keen!
Call thy young brother from his play,
Why doth that tear-drop start?"
She said—"He is a valiant,"
And bears a manly heart!"

"We taught him lessons of the strife,
And how to use a gun,
And told him that a hero's life
Was best in youth begun!
And then he took the powder-horn,
Which our dead grandfathers gave,
Shouldered his gun, and one bright morn
Went forth to join the brave!"

"And are all gone—husband and sons—
Lover and brother—all!
Ye lof-ty-hearted still tell on!
No evil can befall!
A country struggling mightily
To give young Freedom birth,
The unborn infant yet shall be
The giant of the Earth."

JANE GAY.
Facing The Enemy.

Henry Parker, at the age of seventeen years, by the death of his master, left alone in the world to gain a livelihood as a shoemaker. He shouldered his kit, and went from house to house, making up the farmer's leather, and mending the children's shoes. At length, a good old man, pleased with Henry's industry, and steady habits, offered him a small building for a shop—Here Henry applied himself to work, with persevering industry and untiring ardor—Early in the morning he was whistling over his work, and his hammer was often heard till the "noon of night." He thus obtained a good reputation, and some of this world's goods. He soon married a virtuous female whose kind disposition added new joys to his existence, and whose busy neatness rendered pleasant and comfortable their little tenement. Time passed smoothly on; they were blessed with several children, and in a few years Henry was the possessor of a neat little cottage and a piece of land. This they improved, and it soon became the abode of plenty and joy.

But Henry would occasionally walk down to an ale-house in the neighborhood. This soon became a habit, and this habit imperceptibly grew upon him, till, to the grief of all who knew him, he became a constant lounge about the ale-house, and, going on from bad to worse, he became an habitual drunkard. The inevitable consequences soon followed; he got into debt, and his creditors soon took possession of all he had. His poor wife used all the arts of persuasion to

reclaim him, and she could not think of using him harshly; she loved him even in his degradation, for he had always been kind to her. Many an earnest petition did she prefer to Heaven for his reformation, and often did she endeavor to work upon his paternal feelings. Over and over again he promised to reform, and at last was as good as his word, for he was induced to stay away from the ale-house for three days together.

His anxious wife began to cherish a hope of returning happiness; but a sudden cloud one day, for a moment, damped her joy.

"Betsey," said he, as he rose from his work, "give me that bottle."

These words pierced her very heart, and seemed to sound the knell of all her cherished hopes; but she could not disobey him—He went out with his bottle, and it filled at the ale-house, and, on returning home, placed it in the window, immediately before him.

"Now," said he, "I can face an enemy."

With a resolution fixed upon overcoming his pernicious habits, he went earnestly to work, always having the bottle before him but never again touched it. Again he began to thrive, and in a few years, he was once more the owner of his former delightful residence; his children grew up and became respectable members of society. Old age came upon Henry, and he always kept the bottle in the window where he had first put it; and often he would refer to it, and thank God that he had been able to overcome the vice of drunkenness. He never permitted it to be removed from that window while he lived, and there it remained till after he had been consigned to the tomb.

THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE of Ohio at Cincinnati, have awarded their Diploma to Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, the widely celebrated remedy for Colds, Coughs and Consumption. This honor was richly merited by the Inventor of this invaluable medicine which has secured not only the above commendation, but also that of the most eminent Physicians in this, as well as the highest medical authority in other countries. And what is a far greater recommendation on its successfulness, is that it has won its way to almost every fireside of the American People.

Where is a Man most Safe.
The answer to this question is easy—The experience of mankind has settled it—Every man is safest with his friends. This is as true in the political world as everywhere else. The man who goes with his friends is always safe. He is sure of sympathy and support, and his fear of being deserted.

These precious excerpts from the Washington Union, "organ of the Administration!" Accepting the validity of the several assertions it has advanced, it may be no impertinence to suggest that the Union is in a most unsafe position, for it and its masters do not seem to have a friend in anybody or anything. If a man is "safest with his friends," then, indeed is the administration in great danger. The only "friends" it has are political hangers and ogres that are fed and fattened by it, in the Custom House and other dispensaries of federal patronage.

The "sympathy" and "support" that come from those sources are things that are purchasable. They have a market price, and are, therefore, not worth having. It is a bad sign when a man in this world, has no friends. It shows that the man has lost his character, if he ever had one. The best advice we can give to our Washington contemporary, is, to get